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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/868,773	06/21/2001	Andreas Jurisch	449122006400	6177

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EXAMINER

ZHENG, EVA Y

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2611

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/29/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/868,773

Applicant(s)

JURISCH, ANDREAS

Examiner

Eva Yi Zheng

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 December 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-5 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see Amendment, filed 12/18/06, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, and 3-5 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made.

Remark: Though applicant explained the purpose of a single resampling device in last response, it's not in the currently amended claim. Therefore, primary and secondary prior art in combination still meet the claimed limitation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lew et al. (WO 92/17951) (IDS) in view of Borazjani et al (US 5,825,829), further in view of Acampora (US 4,700,226).

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a) Regarding to claim 1, Lew et al. disclose a method for synchronizing a plurality of digital input signals, which are each formed by sampling with a dedicated operating clock (54 and 55 in Fig. 3), comprising:

forming digital auxiliary signals by sampling the digital input signals with a post-processing clock (65 and 66 in Fig. 3), which is at least twice as fast as the fastest operating clock (page 9, L10-15); and

forming synchronized digital output signals (59 and 60 in Fig. 3) which correspond to the digital input signals by interpolating each digital auxiliary signal (110 and 112 in Fig. 3; page 9, L6-9).

Lew et al. disclose all of the subject matters above except for the specific teaching of (A) using only one resampling device; and (B) a filter has an inverse characteristic of an interpolation filter. However, Borazjani et al teach a multi-channel modulating system comprise a plurality of input signals and upsampling to higher frequencies (120 in Fig. 8, Col 20, L55-68). It is well known that resampling is also called sample rate conversion, that convert a sampled signal from one sampling frequency to another, which has the same functionality as upsampler. In addition, although block 120 has a set of same upsampler, it performs the same task as a single upsampler. Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the upsampling device by Borazjani et al in the digital signal synchronization system of Lew et al. By doing so, reduce cost, reduce system in size, and produce desire signals in a communication system.

Moreover, Acampora disclose a transmitter and receiver in a communication system (Fig. 6), wherein decimator (214 or 564) has a decimation characteristic, which is exactly the inverse of the interpolation characteristic of interpolator 264 (Col 11, L26-61). Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to implement the teaching of decimator of Acampora before the sampling with the post-processing clock of Lew et al. By doing so, minimize error of signal after interpolation.

4. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Lew et al. (WO 92/17951) (IDS) in view of Borazjani et al (US 5,825,829), further in view of Acampora (US 4,700,226), and further in view of Menkhoff et al. (US 6,137,349).

Regarding to claim 3, Lew et al., Borazjani et al and Acampora disclose all the subject matters described above except for the specific teaching of anti-aliasing filter directly after the interpolation.

However, Menkhoff et al. disclose filtering the synchronized digital output signals with an anti-aliasing filter directly after the interpolation (3 in Fig.1).

Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to implement the teaching of applying anti-aliasing filter directly after the interpolation by Menkhoff et al. in the system of Lew et al, Borazjani et al and Acampora. By doing so, reduce sampling rate and output desired signals in a high speed communication system.

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5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lew et al. (WO 92/17951) (IDS) in view of Borazjani et al (US 5,825,829), further in view of Acampora (US 4,700,226), and in further view of Ley et al. (US 6,594,613).

Regarding to claim 4, Lew et al., Borazjani et al and Acampora disclose all the subject matters above except for the specific teaching of signals are obtained from secondary variable of measuring transducers in an electric power supply system.

However, Ley et al, disclose an adjustable bandwidth system comprise a sensor which sense secondary variable and filtering based on secondary variable (53 in Fig. 3). Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to implement a secondary variable sensor in the teaching of Ley et al with the digital signal synchronization system of Lew et al., Borazjani et al and Acampora By doing so, automatically adjust noise and reduce unwanted signals in a communication system.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Lew et al. (WO 92/17951) (IDS) in view of Borazjani et al (US 5,825,829), further in view of Acampora (US 4,700,226), and further in view of Menkhoff et al. (US 6,137,349), and further in view of Camp et al. (US, 5,592,517).

Regarding to claim 5, Lew et al., Borazjani et al, Acampora and Menkhoff et al. disclose all the subject matters above except for the specific teaching of using an integrator for the interpolation.

However, Camp et al., disclose a cascaded integrator interpolating filters (as shown in Fig. 2). A digital interpolating filter increases the sample rate of a stream of digital data while introducing only a bounded aliasing error into the data stream (Col 1,

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L11-13). Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to implement an integrator interpolating filter of Camp et al. in the digital signal synchronization system of Lew et al. By doing so, produce higher sampling rate and reduce cost in high speed digital communication.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eva Y Zheng whose telephone number is 571-272-3049. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan can be reached on 571-272-3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eva Yi Zheng
Examiner
Art Unit 2611

March 20, 2007


CHIEH M. FAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER